



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/621,384	07/21/2000	Youn-Man Lee	P2014	4446

33942 7590 08/04/2005

CHA & REITER, LLC
210 ROUTE 4 EAST STE 103
PARAMUS, NJ 07652

EXAMINER

MEHRPOUR, NAGHMEH

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2686

DATE MAILED: 08/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/621,384

Applicant(s)

LEE, YOUN-MAN

Examiner

Naghmeh Mehrpour

Art Unit

2686

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 4/28/05.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. **Claims 1-18**, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Son et al. (US Patent Number 6,278,887 B1) in view of Okada (US Patent 6,317,614 B1).

Regarding **Claims 1, 13, 17**, Son teaches a battery saving method of controlling the display of a portable telephone/computer product having an answer key and a display is configured to be supplied with power (col 4 lines 32-38), comprising the steps of

making a determination as to whether (col 7 lines 38-41) a user of the telephone has activated the answer key to originate a call from the telephone, in response to an incoming call (col 8 lines 34-40);

if the determination is that the Send key has been activated, checking to determine whether a call has been established responsive to the activating of the SEND key (col 8 lines 1-10); and

if it is determined that the call has been established, deactivating the power supplied to the display in response to the call being placed from the telephone due to the activation of the answer key (col 8 lines 34-40). Son does not mention specifically that if the determination is that

Art Unit: 2686

the Send key has been activated, checking to determine whether a call has been established responsive to the activating of the SEND key. However, Okada teaches if the determination is that the Send key has been activated, checking to determine whether a call has been established responsive to the activating of the SEND key (col 3 lines 26-51). Therefore, it would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the above teaching of Okada with Son, in order to provide a mobile communication terminal which stops the operation of a display portion when a user can not view the information displayed on the display portion in order to reduce the unnecessary current consumption.

Regarding **Claims 2, 4**, Son teaches a battery saving method/computer product wherein the deactivating is further subject the expiration of a predetermined time period if the SEND key is activated (col 6 lines 11-20).

Regarding **Claim 3**, Son teaches a method for saving battery lifetime by controlling the power supplied to the display unit of portable telephone, the display unit being configured to be supplied with power, the method (col 4 lines 32-38) comprising the step of:

(a) determining whether an originating party has used the telephone to request a call connection to place a call of a portable telephone having a answer key and a display configured to be supplied with power (col 8 lines 35-47);

(b) if the determined in step (a) that the telephone has been used to setup the call determining whether the call has been set up (col 6 lines 38-41, lines 45-55).

Art Unit: 2686

c) deactivating the power supplied to the display based on the determination in step (b) that said call has been set up (col 6 lines 38-41, lines 45-55).

Regarding **Claims 4, 8, 12, 18**, Son teaches a method/computer product/telephone wherein the activating is further comprising the step of deactivating the power supplied to the display after the expiration of a predetermined time period since the originating party has used the telephone to set up a call to the terminating party (col 6 lines 10-19).

Regarding **Claims 5, 9, 15**, Son teaches a method/computer product/telephone wherein the deactivating step comprises the step of turning off a back light and a liquid crystal display (LCD) (col 6 lines 12-14), the method further comprising the step of turning on the LCD after the call has ended (col 6 lines 47-57).

Regarding **Claims 6, 10, 16**, Son teaches a method/computer product/telephone further comprising the step of after powering on the telephone turning on the LCD and turning off the back light (col 6 lines 10-19).

Regarding **Claims 7, 11**, Son teaches a portable telephone comprising:

a SEND key (col 8 lines 34-40);

a display configured to be supplied with power (col 8 lines 34-40); and

Son inherently teaches a processor configured for making a determination as to whether a user of said telephone has activated said SEND key (col 8 lines 1-10); if the determination is that the

SEND key has been activated, checking to determine whether a call has been established responsive to the activating of the SEND key; and if it is determined that the call has been established, deactivating the power supplied to the display (col 3 lines 39-40, col 7 lines 35-43).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-18 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

In response to the applicant's argument that Son teaches keypad backlight of communication handset that receives ac all, rather the display of a portable telephone.

The Examiner suggests, that the applicant read the reference more carefully, Son does teach a wireless communication handset includes a processor which is configured to shutdown the display, the display backlight and keypad backlight of the handset to conserve energy as mentioned in the abstract.

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Vossler (US Patent 6,317,593) disclose intelligent cellular telephone function

Yokota (US Patent 6,058,023) disclose method and device for controlling the power source of a portable radio transceiver

Kaschke (US Patent 5,898,933) disclose apparatus and method for generating a control signal responsive to a movable antenna

Yoshida (US Patent 6,381,476) disclose portable radio terminal

Art Unit: 2686

Mittelstadt et al. (US Patent 6,389,280 B1) disclose mobile telephone configuration in response to a menu time-out

Cho (US Patent 6,522,900 B1) disclose method for displaying battery voltage in TDMA terminal

Mitten et al. (US Patent 6,647,278 B2) disclose electronic devices including indicator control circuits and related methods of controlling indicating

Wolf et al. (US Patent 6,349,221 B1) disclose display for a portable device

5. **Any responses to this action should be mailed to:**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Naghmeh Mehrpour whose telephone number is 571-272-7913.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00- 6:00.

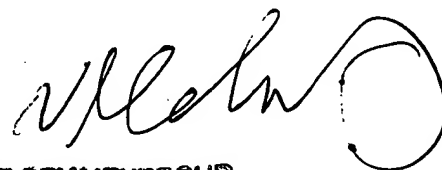
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold be reached (571) 272-7905.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

NM

July 26, 2005



MELODY MEHRPOUR
PATENT EXAMINER